SOUTH DAKOTA FY 2016 LIHEAP

PERFORMANCE MEASURES EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

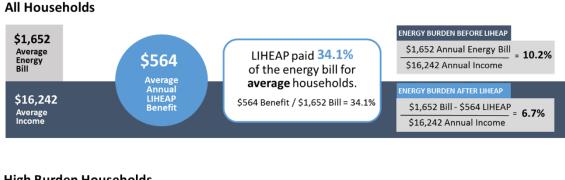
In FY 2016, South Dakota furnished LIHEAP bill payment assistance to 22,175 households. They collected energy burden data for 10,751 households (48%)

Does LIHEAP furnish higher benefits to higher burden households?

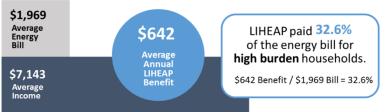
Yes. In South Dakota, the total LIHEAP benefit received by high burden households in FY 2016 was about *\$78 (14%) more* than the total LIHEAP benefit received by the average recipient household.

Does LIHEAP pay a larger share of the home energy bill for high burden households?

No. In FY 2016, LIHEAP paid **34.1%** of the energy bill for average households in South Dakota, while LIHEAP paid **32.6%** of the energy bill for high burden households.



High Burden Households



\$1,969 Annual Energy Bill \$7,143 Annual Income = 27.6%

ENERGY BURDEN AFTER LIHEAP \$1,969 Bill - \$642 LIHEAP = 18.6%

\$7.143 Annual Income

ENERGY BURDEN BEFORE LIHEAP

Prevention and Restoration of Home Energy Service Loss

As a Result of Bill Payment Assistance

Prevention (80%)
1771 Occurrences

Restoration (20%)
452 Occurrences

As a Result of Equipment Repair or Replacement

Prevention (44%)
275 Occurrences
Restoration (56%)
353 Occurrences

- In FY 2016, LIHEAP benefits in South Dakota prevented the loss of service 1,771 times, by stopping threatened utility service disconnections and by delivering fuels to homes that were at risk of running out. In addition, the program repaired or replaced heating or cooling equipment at imminent risk of failure 275 times.
- In FY 2016, LIHEAP benefits restored home energy service 452 times for households who had been disconnected by their utility provider or who had run out of fuel oil, propane, or wood. In addition, the program restored home energy service 353 times by repairing or replacing inoperable heating or cooling equipment.